

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT,.....TUESDAY, JAN. 4, 1848.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, Jan. 3.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. ROBINSON, of the Presbyterian Church.
Messrs. EVANS and DRAFFIN appeared and took their seats.

The oath of office was administered to E. D. HOBBS, the Senator from Jefferson, who took his seat.

Journal of Saturday read.

Petitions.

Mr. HEADY presented the petition of Elizabeth Ann Deacon, praying a divorce; referred to the Committee on Religion.

Mr. HAMBLETON presented the petition of the heirs of Thos. Helm; referred to a select committee.

Mr. JAMES presented the petition of L. D. Berry, praying to import certain slaves into this State; referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The Treasurer's Annual Report was received and 150 copies ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. HOBBS offered a resolution allowing a seat to the Reporter of the Commonwealth on the floor of the Senate. Carried.

Leave was granted to introduce the following bills: To Mr. McNARY—a bill to change the name of Wm. G. Musgrove to that of Wm. G. Logan.

To Mr. BOYD—a bill to change the proceedings in Chancery.

Also—a bill to amend the attachment laws of this State.

Also—a bill to exempt certain property in the town of Flemingsburg from a certain tax.

To Mr. HAMBLETON—a bill to amend the law concerning guardians.

To Mr. HOBBS—a bill to amend an act approved March 1st 1847, chartering a company to construct a railroad from Frankfort to Louisville.

To Mr. EVANS—a bill for the benefit of John Caruth of Allen county.

To Mr. MARSHALL—a bill for the benefit of Samuel Hogan of Green county.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Journal was read by the clerk.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Hardy, Grainger, Johnston, Wilkins, Haggard, Boyd, McReynolds, S. Young, Wright, Williams, Bozarth, Bouliware, Bourland and others, the reading of which were dispensed with, and they were referred to appropriate committees.

The SPEAKER announced that he had just received a communication from the Secretary of State, and would now lay it before the House.

Select Committees.

Mr. TOWLES reported a bill for the benefit of the Judge of the second judicial district, allowing him the further time of two years to move into his district. After the first reading of the bill, and the motion to dispense with the second and third readings being carried.

Mr. TOWLES made a statement of the reason why further time was asked, which to him, as well as to the members of the Bar of the district, as he was informed, were satisfactory.

Mr. HUGHES also thought the reasons satisfactory, he believed it to be the unanimous desire of the members of the Bar of the district, and he was positive with regard to Crittenden county.

Mr. SPOERY understood the case differently; he thought the time which had already been allowed was quite enough; there had been time for him to move had he desired to, and if he did not there were gentlemen in the district, who were competent to fill the office. He could not agree with the gentleman in regard to the unanimous consent of the members of the Bar, he thought not. He concluded by moving to commit the bill to the committee on the Judiciary, which was done.

Mr. HUGHES reported by bill, an act to re-take the sense of the people as to the propriety of calling a Convention—Read.

He clearly and conclusively stated the superiority of this bill, over the one passed last session, particularly in regard to the manner of returning the votes.

After dispensing with the second reading of the bill.

Mr. HARDY moved to commit to the committee of Ways and Means—Carried.

Mr. COMBS offered a bill for the benefit of the Officers and Soldiers in Mexico; read. The question being on the second reading of the bill, the reporter of the bill (Mr. Combs) said, he hoped the rules of the House and readings of the bill would be dispensed with, and this bill immediately passed. That the Commissioner at Washington, Mr. J. L. Edwards, seemed to consider every Soldier as a criminal, and that he was the prosecuting Attorney, and he therefore construed the acts of Congress to suit himself, with little regard to reason or justice, and throws every technical difficulty in the way of the Soldiers; he straddles the Treasurer's box and holds the claimants at defiance—thus putting them to much unnecessary trouble and expense. This bill was similar to the law now in force, in reference to Revolutionary Soldiers and Soldiers of the Late War, and ought to be passed.

Mr. WINTERSMITH moved to commit to the Judiciary committee—Lost.

The question being on the final passage of the bill it was carried.

Mr. HUGHES moved that the committee of Ways and Means report on the bill to re-take the sense of the people, as to the propriety of calling a Convention, on Wednesday next; carried.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the report of the Board of Visitors of the Kentucky Prison.

Also, the report of the 2d Auditor.

Mr. HUGHES offered a resolution requiring the Secretary of State to present to this House a list of the voters entitled to vote for Representatives. His object was to comply with the 7th section of the old law.

Mr. HANSON moved to amend, so as to read "aggregate number of votes, &c." carried, together with the resolution.

Mr. HARDY had leave to introduce a bill to regulate the duties of Jailors and of others; referred.

Mr. A. YOUNG had leave to introduce a bill to repeal the law taxing spectacles, &c.; referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. J. N. STEVENS had leave to introduce a bill to amend the road law in the county of Boone; referred.

Mr. HANSON offered the following:

Resolved, That the Speaker request the Ministers of the Gospel of this place to alternate with each other in opening this House by prayer to Almighty God; adopted.

Leave was granted to bring in the following bills: To Mr. GARNETT—a bill to amend the charter

of the Danville and Perryville Turnpike Company; referred.

To Mr. WILLIAMS—a bill to provide for removing obstructions in the Licking river; referred.

To Mr. CHILTON—a bill to change the time of holding the Christian Circuit Court; referred.

Mr. BUSH offered the following:

Resolved, That all petitions for divorces be referred to the committee on Religion, and that they be instructed to report against all cases in which relief may be had in the courts of this State.

Mr. JOHNSTON was opposed to the resolution on the ground that experience had fully shown that such a resolution had a tendency to protract rather than shorten the session.

The resolution was discussed at length by Messrs. Brown, Haggard, Hughes, Moore and Towles.

Mr. GAINES moved to lay it on the table—Lost.

Mr. BULLOCK offered an amendment, by adding that in each case where it has been before a Court of Justice the committee shall report against the petition—Lost.

The original resolution was then adopted.

The SPEAKER announced that he had received the report of the 1st Auditor which he then laid before the House. The usual number were ordered to be printed.

Mr. BUSH offered the following:

That Mr. Gray, Sergeant-at-Arms be allowed to employ his Son to assist him in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. HUGHES moved to amend by adding, that he be allowed one dollar per day—which, together with the resolution was adopted.

Leave was granted to Mr. COLEMAN to bring in a bill to change the names of Francis Trimble, Jedediah Hawkins, and W. Y. Deming.

Also—a bill for the benefit of the heirs of John Swooney, deceased, of Crittenden county.

To Mr. WALL—a bill for the benefit of Edward T. White, Deputy Sheriff of Daviess co.; referred.

Also—a resolution for the appointment of a committee to visit the Lunatic Asylum; lays over one day.

Mr. COMBS offered the following:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the erection of a monument to the memory of the gallant Heroes who fell on the field of Buena Vista, and whose remains are interred in the State's portion of the cemetery at the seat of Government, be referred to a joint committee of both Houses, to consist of eight members of the House of Representatives, and four members of the Senate, who may report by bill or otherwise.

To Mr. PRICE—a bill to amend an act entitled, an act for the benefit of mechanics of the city of Lexington; referred.

To Mr. PIERCE—a bill to incorporate the Flemingsburg and Poplar Plains turnpike company; referred.

To Mr. THOMAS—a bill for the benefit of F. A. Kennon and wife; referred.

To Mr. SMITH—a bill to change the name of John M. Hall, to John M. Palmer, and to legitimate and capacitate him to inherit. The bill had three readings and passed.

To Mr. IRELAND—a bill for the benefit of M. Draper, former Sheriff of Grant county.

Also—a bill for the benefit of John Thornhill; referred.

Also—a bill for the benefit of Mary Jane Ellis; referred.

To Mr. EAKER—a bill for the benefit of the Sheriff of Graves county; referred.

Also—a bill to enlarge the powers of the Board of Internal Improvement of Graves county; referred.

To Mr. WINTERSMITH—a bill to prohibit all officers of courts, including Attorneys, from becoming security, &c.; referred.

Also—a bill to allow the action of replevin to defendants, to replevy property distrained, &c.; referred.

To Mr. T. D. BROWN—a bill allowing additional property to be exempt from execution, &c.; referred.

Also—The following: Resolved, That when this House adjourns on the 10th day of February, it will adjourn sine die.

To Mr. TOWLES—a bill to amend an act to regulate the settlement of estates; referred.

Also—a bill to amend the law to take depositions.

Also—a bill to increase the jurisdiction of Police Judges of the county of Henderson; referred.

To Mr. BOWEN—a bill to expedite proceedings and suits in Chancery; referred.

Also—a bill to repeal the law prohibiting fishing in the Kentucky river with seines and dip nets; referred.

To Mr. WRIGHT—a bill to modify the act of 1833 prohibiting the importation of slaves; referred.

To Mr. MILLER—a bill to incorporate the Louisville and Shepherdville Turnpike Company—referred.

To Mr. BILDERBACK—a bill for an appropriation to remove obstructions in the Kinnickinnick, in Lewis county—referred.

To Mr. BOYD—a bill for the benefit of Nancy J. Yates—referred.

To Mr. BOURLAND—a bill for the benefit of Keysburg, in Logan county—referred.

Also—a bill for the benefit of the Sheriff of Logan county—referred.

To Mr. MOORE—a bill to regulate proceedings in Chancery and Circuit Courts in this Commonwealth—referred.

Also—a bill to amend the Penal Laws of this Commonwealth—referred.

To Mr. SPEED—a bill to amend the charter of the Louisville and Shelbyville Turnpike Company; referred.

To Mr. COLLINS—a bill to remove the seat of Justice from the town of Washington to the city of Maysville—referred.

Also—a bill to amend the charter of the Dover and Minerva turnpike Company; referred.

To Mr. HARRIS—a bill for the benefit of Dr. John D. Bowman; referred.

Mr. BARLOW offered the following: Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the law allowing compensation for slaves executed, and that they report by bill or otherwise; adopted.

To Mr. HAMBLETON—a bill for the benefit of Mr. Sterling and Maysville turnpike Company; referred.

To Mr. S. YOUNG—a bill to remove obstructions in Rolling and Beech Forks.

To Mr. MITCHELL—a bill for the benefit of W. D. Mitchell Clerk of the Oldham Circuit and County Courts; referred.

To Mr. BELL—a bill to legalize the proceedings of the Ohio County Courts, &c.; referred.

To Mr. QUARLES—a bill to legalize the County Court of Pulaski county, held the 3d Monday of November, 1847, and to authorize them to hold extra terms in April and October; referred.

To Mr. JUDD—a bill to authorize the County Court of Russell county, to sell a part of the lot in which the house is situated; referred.

Also—a bill for the benefit of Geo. W. Riddle, and Wm. Harman; referred.

Also—a bill for the benefit of Dixon Ann Thomson, infant heir at law, of Dixon Thomson, deceased.

Also—a bill to change the time of holding the April term of the Union County Courts—referred.

To Mr. WILKINS—a bill to amend the proceedings in Criminal cases—referred.

To Mr. WHITE—a bill to change the time of holding the Spring term of Whitley County Courts; referred.

To Mr. CULTON—a bill to regulate the manner of docketing causes in the Court of Appeals.

The House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE TOBACCO CONVENTION AT BOWLINGGREEN.

At a Convention of the delegates from the boards of trade of the several counties in the Green River portion of the State of Kentucky, assembled in the town of Bowlinggreen, on Monday, the 6th of December, 1847, Gen. Thomas Strange of Warren, was appointed President. Col. Lemuel Williams of Cumberland and John Matthews, Esq., of Barren, were appointed Vice Presidents; Tandy H. Trice, Esq., of Christian and J. A. Cooke, Esq., of Edmonson were appointed Secretaries.

Whereupon the following preamble and resolutions were adopted.

WHEREAS, the Legislature of Louisiana in March, 1846, by the passage of a law establishing a State warehouse &c., in New Orleans has no doubt unintentionally entailed on the tobacco growing counties of the State, respectfully, remonstrance against those grievances which result from the late Law, for the warehousing, inspecting and selling tobacco in New Orleans.

Believing that the Legislature of Louisiana has been influenced in the passage of said law, by no other than motives to advance the general interest of the tobacco trade, in the New Orleans market and to increase the general confidence therein, both at home and abroad, yet, at the same time believing that experience has already established the fact, that said law is injudicious and unwise, operating at any rate to the prejudice of the planter, as well as inimical to the foreigner, this convention do not hesitate to express the belief most respectfully, that it should be repealed.

1st. Because there is great loss of time and labor in the inspecting and cooping of tobacco—a loss most injurious to the interest of the planter, owing to the peculiar character and climate of the New Orleans market.

2d. Because the loss and wastage in the article of loose tobacco, is greater than under the old law.

3d. Because the facilities of damage and imposition upon the planter under the new law, are greater than the old—resulting from the delays of inspection and consequent falling to pieces of the hhd's, or casks—the changing of heads—confusion of marks Nos. and certificates, and perhaps still more from the range and indefinite classification of the quality of the tobacco.

4th. Because the order, and condition of the tobacco under the present system passes into the hands of the purchaser, worse than before, resulting from its mutilated state, and thereby seriously affecting the character and reputation of the trade. Therefore

Resolved, That the present inspection law of Louisiana be repealed—and that the warehousing be placed in the hands of individual enterprise, instead of the State warehouses.

Resolved, That six inspectors be appointed for the city, and two for Lafayette, with an inspection fee, of sixty cents per each hhd., and to furnish their own sample drawers.

Resolved, That the size of the cask, and thickness of the stave and heading be established by law, as follows: Length of stave fifty-four inches—thickness five-eighths of an inch—heading one and a quarter inches—the cask to have six good hoops—and to measure thirty-eight inches across the head in the clear—all the timber to be seasoned.

Resolved, That if the inspectors shall find a cask which does not agree with the lawful dimensions, they shall have said cask taken off and weighed at the expense of the owner of the tobacco.

Resolved, That the hoops above the heading hoops shall be taken off, and three staves broken down so they may be enabled to break the tobacco in four places from which they shall draw samples.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the warehouse proprietor to prepare the tobacco for inspection, after which to coooper up the same.

Resolved, That all hhd's, of tobacco shall be tared equal, except such casks as do not agree with the lawful dimensions.

Resolved, That the inspectors shall weigh a sufficient number of casks, so as to ascertain the weight of all, and they shall establish what the permanent tare shall be, and so, it shall remain.

Resolved, That B. Mills Crenshaw, of Barren county, and Col. W. F. Evans of Allen county, be, and they are hereby appointed a committee to prepare and communicate, to his excellency, the Governor of Louisiana, to be laid by him before the Legislature of said State, a memorial, in regard to the important interest of the tobacco planters referred to in the preceding resolutions.

Resolved, That the Legislature of Kentucky be memorialized on this, to its vital subject, and that T. H. Trice and W. F. Buckner of Christian, and Col. Geo. D. Blakey of Logan counties, be appointed a committee to draft said memorial.

Resolved, That the Representatives in the Legislature of Kentucky, from the tobacco growing counties of the State represented in this convention be requested to aid in the passage of a resolution, addressed to the Legislature of Louisiana, in regard to the foregoing resolutions.

Resolved, That the papers published in Hopkinsville, Russellville, Henderson and Bowlinggreen—the Louisville Journal and Democrat, and the Commonwealth at Frankfort; be requested to publish the proceedings of this convention.

THOS. STRANGE, Pres't.

TANDY H. TRICE, Sec.

ENTHUSIASM.—A New Orleans paper says: One of our friends who occupies a very fine house, says, that if it will in any way contribute to the elat of General Taylor's reception, he has no objection that an addition should be made to the programme, that his house shall be fired, in order to make a splendid bonfire, by way of concluding the ceremonies this evening.

HAVING A POOTY GOOD TIME.—A good anecdote is related to Dr. —, who formerly had a large portion of the medical practice in the upper part of Merrimack County, N. H. The Rev. Mr. P., a venerable congregational clergyman was ordained over the parish, in the neighboring town of Canterbury more than thirty years ago. The physician attended, and upon his return home some one inquired, "Well Doctor, what kind of a time did you have?"

"Oh pooty good—pooty good"—said the doctor. "I saw the ordination, and we had enough to drink; afterwards we ran horses, to be sure my mare got beat, which cost me ten dollars, and I got a kicking. But on the whole it was a pooty good time."

Candles! Candles!!

10 BOXES Spermac; 50 boxes Star Candles; 25 boxes Mould Candles; just received, and for sale by Jan. 1, 1848. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

OFFICERS TOWN OF FRANKFORT.

L. Hord.....Police Judge.
Trustees—Philip Swigert,.....Chairman.
Orlando Brown,
C. G. Graham,
James Harlan,
Jno. W. Pruett,
Henry Wingate,
Joseph Belt,
Members of Board.

H. B. Farrar,.....Clerk Board.
Wm. M. Todd,.....Treasurer.
Andrew Monroe,.....Town Attorney.
Wm. T. Herndon,.....Marshal.
W. B. Holeman,.....Market Master.
.....Watchman.
.....Assessor.
.....Sup. Water Works.
.....Surveyor.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD.

On Ordinances—Messrs. Harlan and Wingate.
On Water Works—Messrs. Wingate and Brown.
On Education—Messrs. Brown and Wingate.
On Finance—Messrs. Belt and Graham.
On Markets, &c.—Messrs. Pruett and Belt.
On Streets and Alleys—Messrs. Graham, Belt and Pruett.

On Public Grounds—Messrs. Brown and Harlan.
On Fire Department—Messrs. Wingate and Graham.

On the Gas Works—Messrs. Swigert, Pruett and Brown.
On Health—Messrs. Harlan and Graham.

THE FRANKFORT COMMONWEALTH COUNTING-HOUSE ALMANAC, FOR 1848.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JANUARY,.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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FEBRUARY,.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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MARCH,.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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JULY,.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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AUGUST,.....	1	2	3	4
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FRANKFORT.

TUESDAY.....JANUARY 4, 1848.

Single copies of the DAILY COMMONWEALTH neatly enveloped, can be had at the Counting Room of this office for two cents per copy. Single copies of the WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, containing full reports of the Legislative proceeding, can be had for four cents per copy.

There was burned on the 30th Dec., 1847, at the office of the 1st Auditor, in the presence of the Governor, 1st Auditor, Treasurer and Secretary of State, 280 State bonds, paid off, amounting to \$50,700 00 21,406 coupons, paid off, amounting to \$704,082 03

Making a total of.....\$754,782 03

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE A. N. JOHNSON.—We learn from the Maysville Herald, of the 31st ult., that since the sufferers were brought to Maysville, four of them, viz: P. Long and A. Richardson, of Wheeling, Va., Dr. A. C. Gillispie, of New Orleans, and R. McGowan, of Zanesville, O., have died, and there are several others whom it is believed, cannot long survive.

The city of Maysville, by this sad disaster, has been transformed into a hospital—the citizens and the Benevolent Associations, vieing with each other in their efforts to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded.

A mass meeting of the citizens was held for the purpose of devising means for the further relief of the sufferers, at which, resolutions requesting the city Council to make such appropriations as may be necessary, and to appoint ward committees to select persons to nurse and watch over the wounded and disabled strangers, were unanimously adopted.

Different opinions are entertained as to the cause of the explosion. We presume it will turn out, as in other cases of the kind, that nobody was to blame!

The Hon. J. P. GAINES left Cincinnati on Wednesday last, for Washington City. He stopped a few minutes at the city of Maysville, and was visited by a large number of the citizens of that place. Maj. Gaines' position in Congress, will be one of the most enviable, and at the same time, responsible in the House of Representatives. His well known integrity, his strong practical sense, and his position in regard to the Mexican War, cannot fail to secure for him a prominent place among his peers.

DEATH OF SENATOR FAIRFIELD.—This gentleman died at his lodgings, at Washington City, on the evening of the 24th ult. On the morning of that day, he was in his usual health. At noon he submitted to a surgical operation, to which, with undoubting confidence, he had looked for relief from an infirmity under which he labored. At twenty minutes before 8 o'clock, in the evening, he was dead! Senator FAIRFIELD has filled many high public stations; he was distinguished for his plain and unassuming manners, and his sound practical sense. Kind, gentle and peaceful by nature, though he was resolute and unyielding in his adherence to his party, he won the esteem and confidence of his opponents.

CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENCY.—The Editor of the New York Herald, in his paper of the 25th ult., speaking of the preferences of the members of Congress on the subject of the Presidency, gives the following as the aggregate distribution of both Houses: Clay 90; Taylor 60; Polk 21; Van Buren 41; Cass 22; Buchanan 20; Abolition 5; Scott 19; Dallas 3; J. Q. Adams, for nobody, 1.

The battle between the Buchanan and Dallas wings of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, is waxing terribly hot. The Philadelphia Ledger, a Dallas organ, publishes in glaring capitals, an extract from Buchanan's celebrated "Oration, delivered in the Court House, in Lancaster, July 4, 1815," by way of showing the position occupied by the modern Democratic Secretary of State during the days of pure democracy. That "Oration," has been a thousand times denounced by democratic papers as a base forgery, but now that this family quarrel has commenced, it is brought out in bold relief. Ah! but these are pleasant times.

WHIG MEETING IN FLEMING.—The Whigs of Fleming county, assembled at the Court House in Flemingsburg, on the 27th ult., and adopted a preamble and resolutions approving Mr. CLAY'S Lexington resolutions, and declaring their preference for a National and State Convention, for the selection of suitable candidates for President and Vice President and Governor and Lieut. Governor. The 4th resolution, approves of the 22nd of February as the time, and Frankfort as the place, for holding the Gubernatorial Convention, the delegates to which, the meeting appointed and left "free to act in convention as their best judgment, controlled by the circumstances of the case shall dictate."

From a resolution introduced into the House of Representatives of Congress, we perceive that there are now nine thousand applications for bounty land and treasury scrip, under the act of February 11, 1847, on file in the Pension Office, not yet examined, and the number is daily increasing.

Maj. Gen. QUITMAN and Brig. Gen. SHIELDS are now in Washington City.

CHAPMAN, the newly elected Governor of Alabama, was inaugurated on the 13th. The Senate, composed of a very large majority of his political friends, refused to print his inaugural, because of its inappropriateness.

Fayette County Kentucky seems to be the mother of Statesmen. A correspondent writing from Washington, states that in the House, there are six members natives of Fayette, who left their homes within five years, to seek their fortunes. In the Senate, there are several gentlemen who, if not natives of Fayette, resided there from youth to manhood.

GEORGE P. JOUETT, Esq., was, on Saturday last, elected Mayor of the city of Lexington by a very large majority over his competitor, JOHN HENRY, Esq.

COLONEL HUMPHREY MARSHALL.—A citizen of the 6th Congressional District, addressed a letter to Colonel Marshall, in which he states that the "mountain boys" are desirous to honor him, (Col. M.) with the first office in the State. Colonel M. in reply says:

"Flattered by the kind feeling for me upon the part of the Whigs of your section, I should be induced to yield to their wishes, but that the demands of my family and the situation of my private affairs absolutely preclude the gratification of political aspirations and chain me down to professional labor.

If the Whigs of Kentucky should desire me upon their ticket I would prefer the second place, because when the election is over it would not require a separation from my professional pursuits, and might aid me in these rather than embarrass me. I am utterly indifferent to office honors, and only care to maintain the supremacy of the conservatism of the country. To this end I will either aid with my own name, if friends shall deem me a fit candidate for Lieutenant Governor, or aid in elevating any other gentleman whom they shall select."

The correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, writing from Washington, under date of December 21, says:

The letters which I have lately seen from General Taylor's friends at New Orleans, confirm all that I have heretofore stated, as to the fact that Gen. Taylor having consented to have his name used as a candidate for the Presidency, considers himself as pledged to the people to be a candidate, no matter who else may be a candidate, and whether he obtain one electoral vote or all the electoral votes.

I may state also that on the best authority, that there is good reason for believing that Mr. Clay will withdraw his name as a candidate for the Presidency before the first day of March next.

REMARKS OF MR. SMITH, of Garrard, on the nomination of Mr. BRANHAM, a disabled Buena Vista soldier, for the office of Door-keeper of the House of Representatives.

It may, perhaps, be contrary to parliamentary practice or usage, for a member of a dignified public body, to present the claims of an individual whom he nominates for office; but having been associated with Mr. Branham in the military service of the country, and been a personal witness of his gallantry and good conduct upon the battle-field, I feel that it is a duty which I owe to his distinguished bravery, and a sympathy for his condition, to correctly and fairly represent his claims to the office for which he has been put in nomination, and I therefore ask the indulgence of the House for that purpose.

In addition to a personal acquaintance, I have made a general inquiry into the life, character, and qualifications, of Mr. B., and have no hesitation in declaring to this House, that he is a young man of deserved merit, fine morals, and is eminently qualified to discharge the duties of the office which is now at our disposal. Many of you are aware of the circumstances under which he is presented as a candidate for this office—you are familiar with the object which he has in view, and which he is so desirous to accomplish, and were all equally apprised, it would be unnecessary to mention them, for there would be a perfect harmony on our part in conferring this office; but there are, perhaps, many on this floor who are unacquainted with those circumstances, and I therefore ask permission to mention them.

According to my information, which is derived from the highest authority, when our country was involved in a war with Mexico, and an appeal was made by proclamation to the patriotism and the chivalry of Kentuckians, to step forward in defence of the national honor, Mr. B., then a youth of eighteen, was one of those brave boys who willingly obeyed the call of his country, and subsequently offered his bosom to the shafts of battle! There is no humbuggery about this; I bear personal testimony to the fact, that he is one of the noble delegates, who in part represented old Kentucky, in the great and memorable Buena Vista convention. He there paid a faithful adherence to the instructions of his country, and contributed his bravery, his skill and blood, to maintain that gallant chivalry, for which Kentuckians have ever been celebrated. He fought, bled, and came as near dying for his country, as any man who ever survived the dangers of the field. In that engagement, the result of which shed lustre upon the American arms, he was unfortunate and received a wound in the arm which caused its loss. He is disabled from pursuing any trade or avocation which requires the use of both hands. He is poor, but notwithstanding his misfortunes, he does not wish to remain a useless member of society, and die in ignorance. He wants means to accomplish an education, and asks us to confer upon him the office of Doorkeeper, that the emoluments thereof may assist him in his undertaking. He can never be repaid for the sufferings which he endured, and the loss which he sustained, but now that we have it in our power, let us perform an act of justice and generosity to him whose life, bravery, conduct, and present condition, recommend him to our favorable consideration.

From the Observer and Reporter.

TO THE COMMISSIONERS AND TRUSTEES OF COMMON SCHOOLS IN KENTUCKY.—The Trustees of the Schools, ought to have reported to the Commissioners of the counties, on or before the 10th day of November last. The Commissioners of counties ought to have reported to the undersigned on or before the 1st of December. If the reports do not reach my hands, or are not made at all, I am not authorized to cause any thing to be paid to the counties failing to report: nor does the law permit any thing to be paid, for former years, under any circumstances whatever.

On the 1st of February, the Second Auditor of the Treasury, Thomas S. Page, Esq., will draw his warrant on the Treasury, upon the order of the Board of Education, for such sum as will pay the amount due to the several School Districts, which may have reported according to law. The County Commissioners can obtain the money coming to their counties, respectively, by sending their order to Frankfort, any time after the said 1st day of February next, through the office of said Second Auditor, from the State Treasury; and the presence in Frankfort, of persons from every county in the State, at the time indicated, will afford suitable opportunities to complete this business. The County Commissioners will understand, that the undersigned does not draw their money from the Treasury at all; but merely draws an order on the Second Auditor, upon which the money is to be paid, through the warrant of that officer on the Treasury, to the respective County Commissioners.

A little attention to these matters, at the proper time, and in the proper way, will save future trouble and disappointment.

RO. J. BRECKINRIDGE, Superintendent of Pub. Instruction.

Kentucky papers please copy.

An address delivered before the "Frankfort Athenaeum," by Col. C. S. TODD, late Minister to Russia.

[Published by request of the Athenaeum.]

"RUSSIA AND THE RUSSIANS."

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I appear before you this evening, at the request of the Executive committee of the Athenaeum, to submit to you some of the observations on the character and destiny of Russia, suggested by a residence of nearly five years in that distant Empire. I cannot hope to impart interest to a dry detail of facts. I shall not attempt to embellish the subject by the fascinations of fancy or of rhetoric. My career in life, from youth to age, has not fitted me even for the unpretending office of a lecturer. I come before you with all the disadvantages attending this subject which might be expected from having devoted my youth to the duties of a soldier—of the camp, where arms not letters constituted my studies; from having been employed on a perilous and distant service, as a public agent on the eventful theatre of the South American struggle for independence; and from having, more recently lived in the retirement of a cultivator of the soil. If I should be so fortunate, then, as to engage your attention, you will be indebted solely to the character of the subject and not to any pretensions of the Speaker.

The Empire of Russia in her vast extent and resources, in her history and distinctive character, is new to us, as she is indeed, to many of the nations of the Old World. Reaching from the Frozen Ocean to the Black Sea, and from the Baltic and Gulf of Bothnia to the Ural Mountains, separating Europe from Asia, and thence through Siberia to the Indian Ocean, she exceeds in territory all the nations of Europe. Throughout her vast extent, with the exception of the Ural Mountains, she presents one continuous plain, embracing every variety of climate and production, with a soil so rich and diversified that hemp and many of the tropical fruits, and nearly every species of grain, except Indian corn, may be found among her exports.

In considering this subject, I may be led to speak very briefly of her history, religion, sciences, fine arts, literature, commerce, agriculture, manufactures, revenue, debt, exports, navy, army, climate, nobility, merchants and peasants, resources, government, Police and Emperor. The most cursory examination of these various aspects of the subject would alone fill a volume—it is my present purpose to give them only a passing glance.

Of her history—prior to the time of Peter the Great who assumed the title of Autocrat and Emperor with absolute power, the Ancient Dynasty resided at Moscow, under the title of Grand Duke or Czar, with Princes of the Grand Duchy, exercising regal powers in the different governments or provinces, somewhat on the plan of the petty sovereignties in Germany. At a very remote period, all of the country beyond Poland was under the Tartar authority, with their capital at Kazan on the Volga, 700 miles beyond Moscow. The religion of that day was Mahomedan, and it was not until some 800 years ago that the Greek religion was introduced into Russia, by the baptism of the Grand Duchess Olga, at Constantinople. Peter, by the establishment of his Capital on the Baltic, brought his nation, made up of many tribes, into contiguity with Europe, and Russia, thus ceased to be an Asiatic power; Karamzin, her great historian, has described, and Poushkin, her great poet, has sung the ancient heroes of the country—but the story of Russia is little known beyond the days of her first great Lawgivers, in the person of Ivan and Alexis. Napoleon, on witnessing, as he advanced into Russia, the destruction of her resources and the burning of her ancient Capital by the self-sacrificing patriotism of her own subjects, affected to speak of them as the modern Scythians, but at this day the memory of Rostopchin, the Governor of Moscow, is regarded with the veneration due to a National Benefactor. Catharine the II, endeavored to carry out the system of Peter, and rendered our Patriotic Fathers noble service by her armed neutrality of 1780, and in the war of 1812, the enlightened Alexander placed our country under lasting obligation by the offer of his mediation with Great Britain. Whilst we were struggling as colonies, the Great Peter was founding his city of palaces, and bringing Eastern magnificence into contact with the energy and arts of Europe; and it is a memorable coincidence that when Peter, the Great Northern Light descended below the horizon in 1725, Washington, the Bright Star of the West, arose in 1732, to become, also, the founder of a great nation, and to present to distant ages "an immortal example of true glory," destined to "shine on like the path of the just, more and more, unto the perfect day."

The best history of Russia is that by Karamzin, brought up to the close of Alexander's reign. Interesting histories of the War with Napoleon have been written by Boutourlin and Danilevsky. Bell's history is chiefly an epitome of Karamzin. The most impartial account of travels in that Empire is by Elliott, an Englishman—also, in letters from the Baltic, by an English lady—in travels by Kohl, a German, and in lectures by our own excellent Dr. Baird.

The Greek is the religion of Russia. Of the sixty millions of subjects, upwards of forty millions are of the National faith. The Emperor stands in the same relation to the Greek, that the Pope does to the Romish church. Until Peter assumed to himself all ecclesiastical, as well as political power, the Head of the church was called the Patriarch, with Archimandrites, Metropolitans, and Bishops. I refer to an article published in the Presbyterian Herald, at Louisville, about the first of January last, as showing a comparison between the doctrines held in the Eastern, or Greek, and the Western, or Romish church. All Protestants will recognize the Greek articles as a cording more nearly with their own; whilst the Emperor treats the Romish as not orthodox. The forms in the Greek service are even more imposing than those in the Romish, and the Fete days are equally numerous. The period of Lent is kept with great strictness, especially during the first and last week, and the festivities in the Carnival are as boisterous. The ceremonies on Easter morning are peculiar, and partake largely of the courtesy belonging to eastern manners. To be a witness of 500 Russian men kissing each other in the streets on that day, might, perhaps, be a compensation to some tastes for a trip to that distant region.

There are no seats in a Greek church—all the worshippers stand up, and during particular parts of the service by the priests, the people cross themselves and bow—which is repeated from time to time, when some more solemn occasion leads them to kneel down and place their foreheads on the floor. They are coming in and going out during the two hours service. None but vocal music is employed, and this is rendered solemn and touching from a choir of 20 or 30 boys, from 8 to 20 years of age; each making one note. The priest usually reads with his back to the congregation, and a part of the service is performed inside of a partition of lattice work, perhaps like the inner veil of the Temple. While the Emperor is jealous of proselytes being made from his own church, and all officers under the Government are required to take the sacrament once a year in some church, his policy is above all praise in allowing freedom of conscience and of public worship by every sect, from Catholics, Jews and Mahomedans, to every denomination of Protestantism; and it is a fact creditable to the liberality of a Monarch possessing unlimited power in Church and State, that during his residence in Russia, four, if

not more, of his principal Ministers, General Count Clein Michel, Minister of Ways & Communications, Count Cancrini, Minister of Finance, Count Nesselrode, Chancellor of the Empire, and Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and General Count Benckendorf, Chief of the Military Staff, and of the Secret Police, were all Protestants, and among the ablest men in his Cabinet.

(To be continued.)

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS.

MANSTON HOUSE—N. SHIELDS, PROPRIETOR.
Reported up to Telegraph last night.
John Sanders, Woodford; A. L. Wallace, Danville; W. L. Wallace, Danville; Judge Robertson, Fayette; Wm. Lockwood, Cin. Walker, Louisville; B. Anthony, Cin.; J. O'Bannon, Shelby; N. H. Barbeck, New York; J. H. Hughes, Boone Co.; A. F. Hughes, Kenton; W. Craig, Danville; Miss Craig, do. Miss McConnell, Cin.; Miss V. Neel, Woodford; W. T. Craig, Danville; J. J. Craig, Danville; J. C. Cornell, Jr., Trimble co.; J. H. Wheeler, Louisville; A. Julian, Frankfort; Thos. Harper, do.; Col. McIntosh, and lady and daughter, Danville; Phil. Smith, Scott; E. Johnson, Shelbyville, Ia.; Miss Johnson, do.; Col. B. S. Field, Richmond, Va.; E. Owings, Garrard; Isaac Gray, Princeton; A. F. Shepherd, Georgetown; John Parker, Boyle co.; J. Harper, Indiana.

WEISGER HOUSE—T. S. THEOBALD, PROPRIETOR.

T. H. Bradford, Georgetown; C. E. Marshall, Henry co.; S. Key, Mason co.; T. A. Curran, Harrison co.; S. D. McCullough, Lexington; W. H. Curran, Harrison county; W. T. V. Bradford, Georgetown; John McCann and Sons, Georgetown; G. W. Keene, Texas; T. J. Deen, John W. Gatewood, and Dr. Bennett, Lexington; C. B. Cotton, Danville; John H. Bots, Fleming county; Joseph Porter, Versailles; Ed. Waller, Lexington; J. E. Farman, J. T. Dickinson and S. Robinson, Georgetown; A. Bacon, Franklin county; Geo. Beatty, K. M. L.; Dr. W. R. Morris, H. J. Morris, Franklin county; A. S. P. Jenkins, Elizabethtown; J. Hall, Paris; J. H. White, Cynthiana; R. Payne, Locust Grove, Ky.; M. C. Johnson, Lexington; R. J. Thompson, Woodford co.; E. D. Darlington, Pittsburgh; Hon. R. Wickliffe, Lexington; Jas. Woolfolk and Lady, Woodford co.; E. H. McKay, Bloomfield; R. A. Dudley, Lexington; J. Cunningham, J. Stonestreet, Clark county; W. Banghoo, J. T. Connare, J. C. Wilmore, Louisville.

THE FRANKFORT ATHENEUM.

Will meet this evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, and the following question will be discussed by some distinguished gentlemen. "Would it be just and consistent with sound policy for the President of the U. States to make it a *sine qua non* of peace in a treaty with Mexico that liberty of conscience and opinion upon religious subjects should be guaranteed to American people in her territory?"

R. RODES, Sec'y.

Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1848.

A COUNTY MEETING.

The friends of GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR in Franklin county, are requested to meet at the Court House in Frankfort on the 17th day of this month, (being the third Monday,) for the purpose of appointing Delegates to represent them in the Taylor Convention to be held in Frankfort on the 22d of February next. This call is made without regard to party; but all who are anxious to see the Government administered in accordance with the views and plan of Washington, are earnestly requested to attend.

COLONIZATION NOTICE.

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—The Annual Meeting of the Kentucky Colonization Society, will be held in Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 28th of January, 1848, at 7 o'clock, P. M. John A. McClung, Esq., of Mason county, will address the meeting. The friends of the cause are respectfully invited to attend. The papers published in the State will please publish this notice.

H. WINGATE, Sec. Ken. Col. Soc.

THE ALLEGHANIAN.



WILL GIVE A CONCERT

At the COURT HOUSE, on Saturday Evening, Jan. 8, At which they will sing many new and popular SOLOS, DUETS, QUARTETS, &c. Single Tickets 50 cents. Two Tickets will admit a Gentleman and two Ladies—to be had at the Hotel and door. Doors open at 7 o'clock—Concert begins at 7 1/2 o'clock.

January 4, 1848.

Steam Engine for Sale.

I WILL SELL a small STEAM ENGINE, nearly new, on very accommodating terms. It is of 61 inch cylinder, 16 inches stroke, and all apparatus necessary for moving Machinery, except Boiler. It may be seen at my Steam Plank Dressing Manufactory, on Wilkinson street, near Judge Brown's. Any person wishing an Engine, would do well to call on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Frankfort, January 4, 1848. JACOB BEAVERSON.

DOCTORS PHYTHIAN & WATSON

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY. DOCTOR PHYTHIAN will give his chief attention to Surgery, Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children—branches of the profession in which he has been extensively engaged for eighteen years. He is a licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons (London), and was for four years a dresser in St. Thomas' Hospital, under Sir Astley Cooper.

Office on St. Clair Street, near the Frankfort, Kentucky, January 1, 1847.

London Porter.

10 DOZEN QUART BOTTLES SUPERIOR LONDON PORTER, just received and for sale by

Jan. 1, 1848. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

I. O. of O. F.

PHOENIX LODGE, No. 28, I. O. of O. F. under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Kentucky, hold their regular meetings every Tuesday Evening, at their new Hall, corner of Main and Ann Streets, immediately opposite the Weisger House, at 6 1/2 o'clock. Transient brethren are invited to visit us.

Wm. M. Todd, Secretary.

Frankfort Female Seminary.

UNDER THE CHARGE OF MR. & MRS. NOLD. The next Session will commence on the 1st Monday of February next, and continue twenty weeks. The patronage of the Institution has received since its establishment, has been such as to render the permanency of it certain; and Mr. & Mrs. N. trust that the experience of more than thirteen years' constant teaching, will enable them to afford facilities for the improvement of Young Ladies, of a superior character. Therefore, in their appeal to the public for patronage, they feel confident that they can render entire satisfaction to those who may entrust them with the education of their daughters.

Pupils entering after the commencement of the Session, will be charged from the time of entrance to the close of the Session, but no deduction will be made for absence except in cases of protracted illness.

Terms, per Session of 20 weeks.

(One half to be paid in advance.)
English branches, \$12, \$15 and \$20 00
Music, 25 00
French, Drawing and Painting, each, 10 00
Boarding, Washing, &c. 30 00
REFER TO—Gov. Wm. Owsley, Hon. J. M. Finnell, Esq., Col. James Davidson, Judge J. M. Hewitt, Esq., Es. Gov. T. Metcalfe, L. Broadhead, Esq.

January 4, 1848.—767-1f

JOHN M. OREM & CO.,

(BRANCH OF JOHN M. OREM & CO., BALTIMORE.)
Superior Clothing and Tailoring Establishment,
No. 145, Main Street, 4 doors below 4th, Cincinnati, O.
LAY on hand a large assortment of superior Ready Made CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS.
Also, PIECE GOODS, which will be made to order in the best style, at short notice.
Cincinnati, Jan. 1, 1848.

General Advertisements.

WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE, GEORGETOWN, KY.

FACULTY.
T. F. JOHNSON, A. M., General Superintendent.
W. F. HOPKINS, A. M., Joint do. and Prof. of Nat. Science.
W. A. FORBES, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
J. J. WYCKE, A. M., Professor of Am. & Mod. Languages.
R. H. FORRESTER, Esq., Prof. of Law, Moral Science and Political Economy.
J. R. SWIFT, A. M., Principal of Preparatory Department.
J. G. BLAINE, A. B., Tutor.
W. W. GAULT, Esq., Assistant.
*Educated at West Point.

The first year of the Institute has closed with 126 students. The Third Session will be opened on the first Monday of February, and closed on the 4th day of July, 1848. There are three new Teachers to be introduced to the Public.
Mr. Forbes graduated at the Virginia Military Institute in 1842, and has been employed ever since in teaching Mathematics; for the last two years he has been Professor of Mathematics at the Virginia Military Institute. The Superintendent says of him: "He is an unusually good teacher of Mathematics." The Board of Visitors say of him: "We cheerfully recommend him as a Teacher who is peculiarly well qualified to give instruction in Mathematics."

Mr. Swift is a graduate of Yale College, and has ten years experience in teaching.
Mr. BLAINE graduated No. 1, in a class of 33 young men; and has the very highest testimonials as to character and qualifications.

The New Building for the Preparatory Department will be erected as soon as the season opens.
T. F. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
Georgetown, December 22, 1847.—194-1f

Female Collegiate Institute, GEORGETOWN, KY.

THE 10th year has closed with 129 pupils. The 21st Session will commence on the 1st Monday of March, under the management of the subscriber, aided by his former experienced Assistants, and will close on the 25th day of July, 1848.
T. F. JOHNSON, Principal.
December 28, 1847.—704-1f

Fresh Baltimore Oysters!!

RECEIVED BY EXPRESS every week, in splendid order and packed in ice, and as fresh as can at any time be procured, in Baltimore. For sale by GRAY & GEORGE, Agents.
January 4, 1848

Fine Old Wines and Liquors.

OLD "Goddard" Campaign Brandy, vintage of 1808; Old Cognac Brandy; Champagne Wine; "Gordon" Madeira Wine, vintage of 1830; "Harmony" Pale Sherry Wine, vintage of 1825; Genuine Old Port; Old Jamaica Spirits; Old Irish Whiskey; Old Bourbon Whiskey; Blackberry Cordial; London Porter, &c. &c.
The above Liquors are of very superior quality—and for sale by Frankfort, Jan. 4, 1848. GRAY & GEORGE.

Havana Segars!

WE have in Store, a large lot of genuine imported Havana Segars, and no mistake. For sale by
January 4, 1848. GRAY & GEORGE.

A. P. TAYLOR,

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDER,
IS prepared to build Steam Engines of all sizes: Boilers; all kinds of Mill Gearing; Saw Mill Castings of all descriptions; Mill Screws and Spindles; Threshing Machines; Clover Cutters; Corn Shellers; Water Pipes; Cranks; Gudgeons; Hollow Ware; Stoves, &c.
He is prepared to put up ENGINES or any other kind of Machinery, at the shortest notice and on the most liberal terms. Also, repairs on all kinds of Machinery executed with despatch. He will pay the highest prices for Old Iron, Copper, Brass, &c.
Frankfort, January 4, 1848.

S. J. JOHN,

Fashionable Cabinet, Chair and Sofa Ware Rooms,
Third Street, North side, between Main and Spangmore, CINCINNATI, O.
S. J. J. keeps all kinds of CABINET FURNITURE, at as low prices, and warranted as well made as any Cabinet Ware Room, in the Western Country.
January 4, 1848.

NEW BARBER SHOP,

Under the Mansion House Bar-Room. EDMUND SPILLMAN,
HAS taken this elegant room, and has employed SIM ELLIS, who is universally admitted the most Scientific Barber in the West. He will be pleased at all times to accommodate any who may favor him with a call, and feels satisfied that he can give satisfaction.
January 4, 1848.

Great Western Express.

GREENE & CO.,
CONNECTING AT BALTIMORE with ADAMS & CO'S Eastern Express, continues to run a Daily Line through to CINCINNATI.
Packages intended for this Line, must be left at the Offices of Adams & Co. Boston, New York and Philadelphia; or GREENE & Co., Baltimore. Packages of any description can be sent with safety and despatch.
Those for Kentucky River will be forwarded at once on their arrival at Cincinnati.
S. A. JONES, Agent, Cincinnati.
January 4, 1848.

BLAND & MACKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin, And Sheet Iron, Wrought Iron, Plate & Counter Scales,
No. 484, Main St., between 4th and 5th.
Old Copper taken in trade. Louisville, January 1, 1848.

Coffee.

100 SACKS Rio Java, and Laguira Coffee; just received and for sale by [Jan. 1, 1848] TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Woodford Female Institute, VERSAILES, KY.

THE Short Session of this Seminary closed on Friday, 17th of December, and after a vacation of two weeks, the long session will commence, to close about the middle of July, with a public examination, and conferring the honors of the "Institute" on several who will have completed the course of study prescribed. Three or four additional pupils would be admitted. All the pupils board in the family of the undersigned.
Price for Board and Tuition \$150 for the whole term of 10 months. Music extra, \$12 per quarter.
January 1, 1848. W. F. BROADBUSH.

Seed Store and Agricultural Warehouse,

No. 33 and 35, Lower Market Street, Cincinnati, O.

JOHN F. DAIR & CO.,

HAVE taken this large and commodious Warehouse, Nos. 3

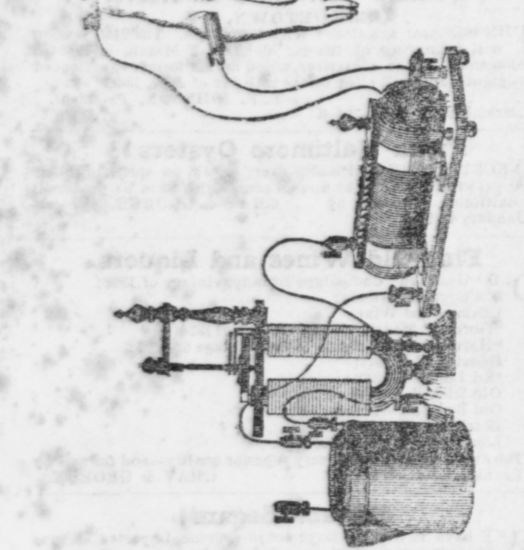
Miscellaneous Advertisements.

LOOK AT THIS BEFORE YOU BUY.
NEW STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED.

BATCHELOR & ROBERTSON,
No. 4, Swigert's Row, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.
ARE now in full receipt of their LARGE and WELL SE-
LECTED STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
embracing every variety and style of Goods, suited to the present
and approaching season. Also, A FINE STOCK of
Queensware, Caps, Ladies' Shoes, &c. &c.

Constantly on hand every STYLE and VARIETY of GOODS
usually kept in DRY GOODS HOUSES in this town.
We return our friends and customers our thanks for past fa-
vor, and respectfully invite them and purchasers generally, to
call and examine our STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR
PURCHASES. We pledge ourselves to sell as low as
the lowest, to all who may favor us with their custom.
All kinds of Country Goods and Produce taken in exchange
for Goods at Cash Prices.
Frankfort, October 7th, 1847—753—by

DR. PAGE'S MEDICAL HELIX.



THOSE desirous of supplying themselves with this new and
improved Machine for giving MAGNETO ELECTRIC
SHOCKS, can do so during the next few weeks at the Factory
prices.
Physicians living at a distance can send for them by some of
the Members of the Legislature.
The Manipulation with the Machine, will be shown to the pur-
chaser free of charge, by Mr. S. N. BOTSFORD, Electrician.
A specimen of these Machines can be seen at DR. LLOYD'S
DRUG STORE.

PRICES:
Dr. Page's Vibrating Helix, \$15 00
Do. do. Rasp, with battery, 10 00
Frankfort, Dec. 29, 1847—754—2nd

GENERAL AGENT.

WILLIAM F. LEATHERS,
General Newspaper Agent, and Collector of every de-
scription of Claims placed in his hands.

RESPECTFULLY informs those requiring such services, per-
formed, that he has been appointed by the Legislature, as
in Kentucky, whether for Newspapers, Lawyers, Merchants, or
Clerks. He will reside constantly, and during the season visit ev-
ery part of the State, and make faithful and prompt returns.

Refer to J. C. Swigert,
J. C. Herndon, Esq., Frankfort, Ky.
A. G. Hodges,
William Tancr, 753—tf
March 20, 1847.

SPLENDID AND MAGNIFICENT
GOODS!!

The undersigned having a large and well selected Stock of
Rich Silk and Fancy Goods,
WHICH will be offered at reduced prices, in the house for-
merly occupied by R. KNOTT, on Main street, consisting
in part of:
Elegant Brocade LIND SHAWLS, these are the best French
Shawls imported;
Very Rich and Choice JENNY LIND SHAWLS, from \$5 to \$25;
Very Rich Rob Roy LIND SHAWLS;
Some Very Rich Red Cashmere Brocade SQUARE SHAWLS;
These are pure Cashmere, and will wear cold less than any similar
Shawls can be made; West of the Mountains;
64, 9 and 10 Brocade SQUARE SHAWLS; these are war-
ranted free from Cotton, from \$14 to \$25;
Silk, Cape, Thibet and Maud SHAWLS, of the choicest styles,
and very cheap.

Also, a Variety of
Plain, Plain, Striped and Watered Silks;
Rich and Choice Raw Silk Plaids, the choicest in the market;
Rich and elegant Gait Silks;
Merinos, (that are real French);
English and French Cashmeres;
Embossed and figured, very fashionable;
Jasper and Oregon Plaids;
Rich, plain and twilled Gingham;
Lapins, Lustre and Bombazines;
Table and Piano Covers;
White Lace Curtains, very choice;
Floss Worked Curtains;
Blue and Scarlet Damasks;
In fact, almost every description of Fancy, Silk and Staple
Goods.

If these Goods will be exhibited only for about 8 or 10 days.
They must be sold during that time, if possible, for Cash or No-
tifiable Paper.
The citizens of Frankfort and vicinity are most respectfully
invited to call and examine my Goods. No trouble to them.
S. R. STOUT.
Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 28, 1847—754—3t

FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT, &c.

Just Received, per Steamer Grey Eagle,
100 Barrels Superior Ohio Flour;
12 Barrels Buckwheat Flour;
50 Sacks Buckwheat Flour;
30 Boxes Raisins;
30 Half Boxes Raisins;
30 Quarter Boxes Raisins; for sale by
Frankfort, Dec. 20, 1847—753—by

\$70 BEWARD.

ESCAPED from the Kentucky Penitentiary,
on Sunday morning, the 21st instant, a convict
named ELSHA SRETOW. Said convict is
about 22 years of age, (quite small for his age), is only
about 5 feet 6 inches high; weighs about 130 pounds; delicate regu-
lar features; small black eyes; from his hair and general ap-
pearance, he looks like he might be part Indian or Spaniard; is
very ignorant, having no education, and but little natural sense;
looks down when spoken to, and with a very slight examina-
tion and questioning may be detected. Said convict took from my
stable, and rode off, a dark bay horse, about four years of age;
at least fifteen hands high; long-bodied, and slender built, with
a very long black mane and tail; no spots upon him; has not
been ridden much, and is quite skittish; is what judges would
term a "very clever horse."

The saddle he rode is about half worn, doubled skirted, with
knee puffs upon the skirts. The girth has been broken and tied
together; black bridle, single head-stall, double reins; one of
the reins ripped in two; old fashioned curb bit, with long jaws
and quite rusty.
I will give \$70 for the arrest and delivery of the convict and
horse; or fifty for the convict alone; or \$20 for the horse; or al-
ternate reward proportionate to the above, for the arrest and de-
livery of the convict and horse, so that I may get them.
NEWTON CRAIG,
Agent and Keeper of the Ky. Penitentiary.

Frankfort Nov. 30, 1847—754—3t

Fresh Groceries.

NOW on hand, and received regularly, a large and complete
assortment of Groceries, which will be sold on short terms,
and at such prices, as are inducements for retail dealers to pur-
chase in Frankfort. Now in store:
10 Hubs Prime No. 8 Sugar, (New crop)
30 Sacks Rio Coffee;
10 Quibbs No. 1 Macaroni;
10 Kites;
20 Bbls Super-Family Flour;
40 Kegs Assorted Nails;
20 Bbls Pure Elder Vinegar;
100 Bbls Refined Molasses;
20 Bbls Refined Lard and Crushed Sugar;
100 Boxes Star and Sealine Candles, with other articles in
the Grocery line. Also, on hand:
20 Bbls Hydraulic Cement;
20 Bbls Lake Salt;
600 Bbls Kewanee Salt.
Frankfort, Nov. 30, 1847—754—1t

Frankfort Advertisements.

"THE KENTUCKY JUSTICE."
A GUIDE TO
JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c.

CONTAINING
The office and authority of Justices of the Peace; the
duties of Clerks, Sheriffs, Constables, Jailers, Cor-
oners and Escheators, in the State of Kentucky, when
arising under the Common or Statute Law of the
State, or of the Laws of the United States.
TO WHICH IS ADDED,
AN APPENDIX,
Containing approved forms for Deeds of Bargain and
Sale, Leases, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Powers of
Attorney, &c.

This branch of the work in relation to Justices of the
Peace, being a fourth edition of the "Kentucky Justice," by
JACOB SWIGERT, Esq., revised and amended by JOHN C. HEN-
DON.

This work is now ready for delivery at the counting room
of the Commonwealth office, and can also be had at Charles S.
Bodley & Co., Lexington; W. M. Todd's, Frankfort; Morton &
Griswold's, Louisville; Lewis Collins', Maysville; Lyle & Wal-
ter's, Paris. Price, \$3 50 per copy.

Where ten persons will club and remit us Thirty dollars
we will forward Ten copies, by the Carriers of the public books.
We will have them well and carefully packed.
A. G. HODGES & Co.
Frankfort, Ky., 1847.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

AT THE
GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING STORE.

The best bargains ever offered in this Market.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING
Ever brought to Frankfort.

SOLOMON WEILER & Co.,

At the Great Western Fashionable
Clothing Store, No. 3, Brown's build-
ing, and one door below the Common-
wealth Office, St. Clair Street, Frank-
fort, Ky., have the pleasure of announcing
another arrival of very superior Clothing
of the latest style, and made of every variety
and at almost all prices; Vests of every variety and style,
and at prices to suit the times; Cloth, Cassimere, Cassinet, and
Janes Pantalons of all sizes and patterns; Linen Shirts made
to order, various prices and styles; Hats and Caps; Drawers and
Under Shirts; Gloves; Cravats; Handkerchiefs; Fancy Scarfs;
&c. &c., of the latest and most fashionable styles.

Also, a stock of Superior Traveling Trunks, which they
will sell on good terms.

S. W. & Co., grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed
upon them since they opened the Great Western Clothing Store
in Frankfort, are determined to merit a continuance of that pa-
tronage by strict attention to the wants of the people, and by
supplying them with the best and most fashionable goods, and
keeping at all times a good stock, and they intend to sell
cheap; they therefore invite all to call at their establishment be-
fore they purchase elsewhere.
Frankfort, Ky., October 19, 1847—754—6m.

LIFE INSURANCE.

NAUTILUS (MUTUAL LIFE) INSURANCE COM-
PANY, NO. 29, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS company, which confines its business exclusively to
Life Insurance, has now been in operation for nearly ten years,
and during which period it has issued 1253 policies, and
for the first eighteen months it experienced no loss. Its losses
for the whole time have been less than \$18,000—leaving an ac-
cumulated fund of about \$65,000 on hand, beyond the payment of
claims and expenses. This, added to the original guaranty cap-
ital of \$50,000, places the security of the Company on a basis so
solid as no longer to admit of a rational doubt.

All its profits accrue to the credit of the policy holders, and are
divided annually among them, whether the policy be issued for a
limited period or for the whole term of life, a feature unknown
in the charter of any other Mutual Life Insurance Company in-
corporated by this State.

Two dividends of 50 per cent. each, on the amount of premi-
ums received, in accordance with the provisions of the charter,
have been declared, and are credited to the accounts of the as-
sured, and for which scrip certificates will be issued.

A dividend of 6 per cent. on the first year's premium has likewise
been declared, payable in cash, to the holders thereof on DEMAND.
For further information, the public are referred to the pam-
phlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office
of the Company, or any of its Agents.

The Rates of Insurance on One Hundred Dollars.

Age.	One Year.	Seven Years.	For Life.
15	77	88	1 56
20	91	95	1 77
25	1 00	1 12	2 04
30	1 31	1 26	2 36
35	1 53	1 32	2 53
40	1 69	1 43	3 20
45	1 91	1 56	3 73
50	1 96	2 09	4 60
55	2 14	2 29	5 74
60	3 35	4 91	7 00

TRUSTEES.
A. M. Merchant, M. O. Roberts, Henry A. Nelson,
O. Bushnell, C. F. Lindsey, Samuel C. Paxson,
Richard E. Bogert, Jonathan R. Herrick,
R. A. Reading, Robert B. Coleman, Wm. N. Seymour,
James Harper, Spencer S. Benedict, John S. Bussing,
Loring Andrews, John M. Nixon, Morris Franklin,
R. B. COLEMAN, Vice President.

PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.
George Wilkes, M. D., 22 Light Street.
Cornelius R. Bogert, M. D., 5 St. Marks Place.

SOLICITOR.
O. Bushnell, Esq., 22 Nassau Street.

Having been appointed Agent for the above Company, I am
prepared to take risks on Lives as low as any office in the East
or West.

Applications from the country (post paid) will be promptly
attended to.

Losses adjusted in this town without delay.

Office at the Frankfort Branch Bank.

H. WINGATE, Agent.
Dr. Lewis Sneed, Medical Examiner.
Frankfort, Ky., June 13, 1847. 763—by

November Report.

THE NAUTILUS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-
PANY, (No. 29, Wall Street), has issued during the month of No-
vember, 1847, 71 new Policies, viz: to

Merchants	17	Lawyers	3
Mechanics	9	Bankers	5
Manufacturers	3	Clerks and Agents	6
Farmers and Planters	11	Artisan and Boatmen	2
U. S. Marshal	1	Clergymen	2
Member of Congress	1	Judge	1
Gentlemen	2	Editor	1
	44		27
			71

Number of Policies issued, 71

A. M. MERCHANT, President.
R. B. COLEMAN, Vice President.

PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary. 792—3t

BOOK BINDING.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends
& former customers, that having
received his health, he has purchas-
ed back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery
sold to him in November last, and will
give his whole attention to its manage-
ment. He respectfully solicits a con-
tinuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establish-
ment.

IF CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS,
ruled by a pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

IF BLANK BOOKS, of every description, manufactured at
short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

IF Bindery at the old stand, over Hanlan's Law Office,
Frankfort, July 31, 1847—774—4t

KANHAWA SALT—80 barrels in store, for sale by
Nov. 16, 1847—754—1t

R. E. JOHNSON.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

KENTUCKY
MILITARY INSTITUTE.

This Institution, created by an Act of the General Assembly
will be opened for the reception of Pupils,
On the 1st of March, 1847, under the immediate di-
rection and control of a
Board of Visitors,

Appointed by the Executive of the Commonwealth.
It contemplates a Military Organization for Literary and Sci-
entific instruction, and a practical and scientific and prac-
tical; the formation of regular habits, and the diffusion of a
knowledge of Military Science.

Military duties will not be permitted to interfere with the pu-
pils progress in study, but will rather take the place of his un-
profitable, and often, vicious play.

The course of study adopted, and which will be required in
order to graduation, is that usually taught in the best Colleges,
except that but one language is required, (Latin or French), the
time usually occupied by the second, being devoted to a more ex-
tended course in Mathematics, Natural Science and English Lit-
erature.

A Preparatory Department is organized in connection with
the Institute, in which boys of any age are taken, and are subjected
to the same Military discipline as the Cadets.

The position of the Institute, at the Franklin Springs, near
Frankfort, Kentucky, (recently occupied by the Franklin Insti-
tute), is admirably adapted in every respect to Academic pur-
poses, the locality being airy and healthy, the mineral water sa-
lubrious, the buildings elegant, extensive and commodious, and
entirely apart from the contamination and multiplied malin
fluences, which seem inseparable from a city or village residence.

The Institution is placed under the charge of Col. R. T. P.
ALLEN, as SUPERINTENDENT, who has been brought promi-
nently before the public, as a competent and successful teacher and
governor of youth, by his honorable graduation at the United
States Military Academy, West Point, New York, and his service
in the Army, and with the Engineering Service of the General Govern-
ment, as Superintendent of public works; by his long experi-
ence as an instructor, by his recent connection with the Transyl-
vania University.

The Academic Year will be divided into two Sessions
of twenty weeks each.

The first commencing on the 1st Monday in October, and the
second on the 1st Monday in March. The only vacation occupy-
ing the months of August and September.

The month of July will be spent in an excursion through the
State, for the better study of its Geology and of Natural Science
generally.

Applicants for admission, on paying the charge of the Institu-
te, and presenting a certificate of good moral character, will be ad-
mitted into the classes as their advancement may justify, and a
satisfactory position in the class will be secured. The Govern-
ment will be entitled to a warrant of appointment, as Cadet, from the Gov-
ernor. The uniform of the Cadets is plain and neat, and being of
Kentucky Jeans, will greatly reduce the expense of their clothing.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTE.

His Excellency, the Governor of Kentucky, Inspector, (ex-officio).

Gen. Peter Dudley, President of the Board and Adjutant Gen.,

Hon. Henry Clay, Ashland.

Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Frankfort.

Hon. John W. Russell, Franklin County.

Hon. David H. Burton, Washington County.

Gen. John T. Pratt, Scott County.

Hon. John Speed Smith, Madison County.

Hon. John L. Helm, Harrison County.

Col. Henry H. Fayette, Fayette County.

Col. Thomas Anderson, Louisville.

ACADEMIC STAFF.

Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, A. M., Superintendent and Professor of
Mathematics.

 Prof. J. P. HALL, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages and Belles Lettres. || Maj. M. S. HARMON, A. M., Professor of French and German languages, and Natural Science. |
| Maj. J. M. LAXTER, A. M., Professor of Spanish Lang- uages and English Literature. |
| JACOB T. DICKINSON, M. D., Surgeon and Professor of Ana- tomy and Physiology. |
| Maj. R. N. ALLEN, Professor of Elementary Science—Pre- paratory Department. |
| Capt. THOMAS O. ANDERSON, Assistant Instructor of Tactics. |
| Capt. ROBERT T. HOLLOWAY, Assistant Professor of Mathe- matics. |
| 1st Lieut. S. W. PRICE, Teacher of Drawing. |

IN presenting the public with this remedy for the most trouble-
some of Western diseases, I am not unmindful of the opposi-
tion that it will at first meet; for the community has suffered
much by the impositions and frauds practiced by the getters up
and vendors of patent nostrums, specific remedies, and medi-
cines professing to cure all diseases, and which have done more
harm than good, and for which scrip certificates will be issued.
I am, however, fully satisfied that this remedy is a specific for
any disease; but I do it, and do it too, sanguine of success.
Having had ample opportunity for the use of the Ague Pills
now presented to the public, I do assure it, that they have
never failed to cure in one solitary case where the directions were
strictly observed.

They are equally as well adapted to Agues of long standing
as more recent ones. I could add a great many certificates
in support of what has been said above, as regards their success;
but that would swell, unnecessarily, this publication. A few re-
sults of their use, however, will be given, as follows:—
What Dr. John McRoberts, Druggist and Physician in Lawrence-
burg, Kentucky, says, whose acquaintance with the Ague Pills
is better than that of any other person.

LAWRENCEBURG, KY., Oct. 1847.

This is to certify, that I have been selling Penney's Ague Pills,
as local Agent for this place, since some time last spring; and in
every solitary instance that has come to my knowledge, they have
succeeded in curing the Chills and Fevers. I heartily re-
commend them to the public, as a remedy every way worthy of
confidence.

CAMDEN, ANDERSON COUNTY, KY., Oct. 1847.

This is to certify, that I have been acting as Dr. J. E. Penney's
local Agent in this place, in selling his Ague Pills; and in no
case have they failed to cure, where the directions have been fol-
lowed.

SALT RIVER, ANDERSON COUNTY, KY., Oct. 1847.

This is to certify, that my grand daughter was afflicted with
Chills and Fevers last spring. I procured one box of Penney's
Ague Pills, and gave them by the directions; she was promptly
and effectually cured. Some of my neighbors have used them
with like success.

ANDERSON COUNTY, KY., Oct. 1847.

This is to certify, that last spring my wife and self were both
severely afflicted with Chills and Fevers. I procured two boxes
of Dr. Penney's Ague Pills; we took them by the directions, and
were cured. I would not have been so cured, had we not used
them. Some of my neighbors have also used them, and so far, as
my knowledge extends, with complete success.

JAMES EGBERT.

LAWRENCEBURG, KY., Oct. 1847.

This is to certify, that I had a gentleman in my employ who
had been for some time afflicted with Chills and Fevers. He
procured and used one and a half boxes of Dr. Penney's Ague
Pills, which effectually cured him. Given under my hand, &c.,
J. G. WHITE.

Any person taking two of the boxes by the directions, and not
being cured of the Ague, my Agents are authorized to refund his
money; but no case will the money be refunded, unless the statu-
te of limitation in certain cases; approved February 23, 1847.

For sale at the Counting Room of the Commonwealth
Office—Price, \$1 per box.
Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 16, 1847—758—1t

Forfeited Lands for Sale.

ON the fourth Monday in March, 1848, (it being Circuit Court
day,) I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in
hand, at the Court House door in Morgantown, Butler county,
the following tracts of land, lying in said county, and subject to
residents' lands, forfeited to the Commonwealth of Kentucky
for the non-payment of taxes due thereon, unless the taxes, &c.,
be paid on or before that day:—an additional charge of 50
cents on each tract for advertising.

1. John T. Byrd, 250 acres, Barren river, tax due from 1842;
amount \$9 14.

2. James Whitaker, 230 acres, Welch's creek, tax due from
1842; amount \$1 43.

3. Isaac Alexander, 150 acres, Big Reddy, tax due from 1842;
amount \$2 67.

4. James P. Humphrey, 500 acres, Big Reddy, tax due from
1842; amount \$6 89.

5. Christopher Whalin, 113 acres, Big Reddy, tax due from
1842; amount \$3 12.

6. David Watkins, 109 acres, Big Reddy, tax due from 1842;
amount \$3 10.

7. Joseph E. Johnson, 400 acres, Big Reddy, tax due from
1842; amount \$8 31.

8. August 24, 1847—776—2ndm. Agent for the Commonwealth.

The title of the State in the above lands, held for the non-pay-
ment of the taxes due, will not pass any title, when the same
comes in conflict with the provisions of an act, entitled, "an act
regulating sales of forfeited lands, and applying the statute of
limitation in certain cases;" approved February 23, 1847.

THOS. S. PAGE, 2d Auditor.

LOST.

ON Christmas afternoon, A TOPAS BREAKSPIN, with a
pink seal, for which a liberal reward will be paid to the
finder by leaving it at this office.
Dec. 29, 1847.

State Advertisements.

List of Forfeited Lands

LYING in Graves county, which will be exposed to public
sale at the Court House in the town of Nashville, on the 4th
Monday in May, 1848, (being Circuit Court day,) the following
tracts or parcels of land, lying in said county, unless the tax, in-
terest and costs due thereon, be paid on or before that day, viz:

NON-RESIDENTS' LANDS.
1. Robert Anderson, heir at law to David Anderson, deceased,
800 acres, Mill Creek, No. 262, South fork, Clark's river, place
of an entry of 1000 acres patented to Anderson & Foushee, taxes
due from 1825 to 1843, forfeited in 1828; amount due \$46 26.

RESIDENTS' LANDS.
1. Charles Carpenter, 30 acres, Bayou de Chien, taxes due for
1829, forfeited 1847; amount due \$13 30.

2. Thomas Hughes, 160 acres, Trace creek, taxes due for
1839, forfeited 1843; amount due \$11 22.

3. Jacob Samuel, 180 acres, Obion, taxes due for 1839; for-
feited 1842; amount due \$21 62.

4. John D. Hallam, 160 acres, Camp, taxes due for 1839; for-
feited 1843; amount due \$12 04.

5. John D. Dunn, 50 acres, Brush creek, taxes due for 1840;
forfeited 1842; amount due \$21 50.

Costs of advertising \$1 50 each tract, to be paid by the owner
or purchaser.
E. ANDERSON,
Agent for the Commonwealth.

The title of the State in the above lands, held for the non-pay-
ment of the taxes due, will not pass any title, when the same
comes in conflict with the provisions of an act, entitled, "an act
regulating sales of forfeited lands, and applying the statute of
limitation in certain cases;" approved February 23, 1847.

THOS. S. PAGE, 2d Auditor.

Forfeited Lands.

ON the fourth Monday in April, 1848, (it being Circuit Court
day,) I will offer for sale at the Court House door in the town
of Greenville, Greenup county, Kentucky, the following tracts of
land, lying in said county, unless the tax, interest and costs due
thereon, be paid on or before that day, viz:

NON-RESIDENTS' LANDS.
10. Evan Griffith's heirs, 1,511 acres, taxes due from 1844 to
1843; amount \$182 07.

11. Alexander Brown's heirs, 10,000 acres, taxes due from 1837
to 1842; amount \$1